

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Clairette Soap.



An Expert
in the art of making things
clean—she never uses any-
thing but

**CLAIRETTE
SOAP**

Made everywhere made only
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
St. Louis.

SOUTH'S GAIN IN WEALTH.

Remarkable Percentage of Gain Per
Capita in the Last Decade.

Not only is the aggregate wealth of the southern and many of the western states increasing by larger percentages than the percentage of increase of the eastern states, but the per capita wealth of the south and west is doing likewise. The south lost enormously in both aggregate and per capita wealth by the war and by the destruction of slave property, though, of course, this was in part only an apparent loss, since the freed man was as valuable to the community as the bond man. It thus came about that the census of 1870 showed a great loss in aggregate and per capita wealth throughout the south. The panic in the decade 1873-83 made the showing by the census of 1880 still worse, but the south made remarkable progress in the decade 1883-93. The increase of population throughout the south in that decade was large, but the increase in aggregate wealth was still larger, so that the per capita income was remarkably large in proportion to the showing by the census of 1870.

Meanwhile, the great and wealthy states of the east, though they gained enormously in wealth, increased also very rapidly in population, so that their percentage of gain per capita was often less than that in poorer and less populous states of the south. Massachusetts, which has for some decades led the union in per capita wealth, gained only about 81 per cent. during the last decade, while Mississippi gained over 32 per cent.; Louisiana nearly 23 per cent.; Georgia 33 per cent.; Tennessee more than 45 per cent.; and Florida over 104 per cent. Even North Carolina gained nearly 161 per cent. in per capita wealth, and South Carolina nearly 32 per cent.

New York, meanwhile, gained less than 12 per cent. in per capita wealth. New Hampshire less than 18 per cent.; Pennsylvania less than 29 per cent.; and Rhode Island less than 1 per cent., while New Jersey showed an actual per capita loss of nearly one-half of 1 per cent. The only southern state to show a loss of per capita wealth was Maryland, which, by the way, stands fourteenth in that regard, being one place ahead of Pennsylvania.

Parts of the middle west increased little in per capita wealth. Iowa, for example, gained only 101 per cent., but this was more than the gain of Massachusetts. Ohio gained a small fraction over 1 per cent., and Illinois lost nearly 40 per cent., so that her per capita wealth was less than in 1880. Wisconsin, Michigan and Missouri showed substantial gains, as did Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Rapidly as population grew in the far west, it seldom outstripped the increase of wealth so far as to reduce the per capita wealth of any state. Washington gained nearly 110 per cent. in per capita wealth, Colorado gained 401 per cent., Oregon 76 per cent., California 354 per cent. and Utah over 190 per cent. So rapid was Wyoming's gain in population that her per capita wealth decreased about 21 per cent., though her aggregate wealth vastly increased.—N. Y. Sun.

He Knew.
Woman at the Door—Have you ever known what it is to live?
Waggle—Madam! I once worked in a brewery.—N. Y. World.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are you peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

**Hood's
Pills**

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is in your bowels."—C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BRIGHT NEWSPAPER MEN

"Scoops" Which, When Published,
Created Sensations.

How Washington Correspondent
Brought James Gordon Bennett to
State—Tom Bivins' Interview
with Dr. Bliss.

(Special Washington Letter.)

"Your story of Maj. Carroll's scoop was interesting," says Tom Bivins, "but I can tell you of another scoop which caused a great sensation on Newspaper row."

"You remember Herbert Preston, who represented the New York Herald in Washington for so many years. It takes a good man to endure all of James Gordon Bennett's moods and moods, but Preston was a mild mannered gentleman, and he maintained his connection with the Herald longer than any of his predecessors had done. "I happened, however, that a new managing editor was installed in New York who unconsciously removed Preston and appointed another in his place. Of course you know that every newspaper man has enemies in his own profession, and there were plenty of fellows to stick their tongues in their cheeks, and cross over Preston's domestic fall."

"But Preston never said a word. He made connection with a little newspaper in Baltimore which paid him very little, but still it kept him in newspaper work as a Washington correspondent, and so he was seen only on Newspaper row. He never lost his grip and never lost his self-confidence. His enemies believed that he could never rise again, but were satisfied to let him alone in his unostentatious work."

"But everything was changed in a moment, in a twinkling of an eye. I came downtown one morning about 11 o'clock, and when I reached my office I found that there were excited crowds of correspondents all along Newspaper row. Something had happened. It took me but a few minutes to ascertain that that little Baltimore newspaper had printed the news of the assassination of Secretary Blount; and it was the only newspaper in the United States which had the story. The paper was so obscure that only three copies were sent to Washington news-stands, so I telegraphed my news."

"I was representing the Globe-Democrat and the way old Joe McCullough, first best telegraph man in the Washington office ended my brief article. The old man wanted to know, you know, why his paper had not received the news. I hadn't time now ability to



THE STORY OF THE "SCOOP."

run down that story at once, so I re-wrote the facts contained in Preston's little paper, and telegraphed the story that night. In the meantime, the managers of other papers were firing telegrams into Washington, and burning up their correspondents for getting scooped on the greatest sensation news item of the year. The managing editor of the New York Herald asked his new correspondent, and finally asked for the name of the correspondent of the obscure Baltimore paper, which had printed the story. The Herald man replied to the managing editor that he did not know. Then the managing editor of the Herald telegraphed the Baltimore paper for the information, and received a reply stating that the Washington correspondent was Herbert Preston.

"That telegram must have paralyzed the managing editor. By removing Preston, he had deprived the Herald of the best news item of a generation. But he had sense. He knew a good thing when he saw it. He immediately re-appointed Preston as his Washington correspondent, and Preston resumed his old desk without ostentation. The fellows who had supposed that Preston was down fairly flew to the ground when he left Bliss and told the managing editor to prepare headlines for parallel columns for interviews with Dr. Bliss in the white house and in a buggy. He then sat down and wrote out a review, quoting Bliss fully and making nearly half a column of the only real news item of the war until Dr. Bliss was printed concerning the condition of the president and the impossibility of his recovery."

"That publication created a sensation. Dr. Bliss made a sweeping denial of the interview and denounced Bliss in most bitter terms. But all newspaper men knew that Bliss was reliable and that his story was correct. Dr. Bliss to the day of his death never forgave Bliss for printing that interview. But Tom had been sent out to get the news somehow and anyhow, and he got exactly all the information that all newspaper men had been vainly trying to

Now that Bliss has retired from journalistic work, he will probably find fault with me for interviewing him without telling him that his words were to be published. But his tale was interesting, and he is himself an interesting character by reason of his experience and ability.

SMITH D. FRY

the office, looked around, and went up to the white house. I went with him, and got him a card of admission to the executive mansion, and then I left him. He was away all day, and came into the office about seven o'clock that night, with not a single line of news, except the daily bulletin issued by the physicians; and none of us newspaper men used those bulletins. The Associated Press usually handled them. Well, this big man from New York said that he had been confronted with trouble, but at every turn, and when he did meet a citizen, he could obtain no information; and said that he was going back home at once; and he went. Big newspapers make big mistakes when they send new men to improve



INTERVIEWING DR. BLISS.

upon the work of experienced men in such an emergency. No new man from New York or any other city could have come here at that time and improved upon my work. Not much. And, on the contrary, I could not have gone to New York, Chicago, or any other city, and made an improvement in the work of experienced men there, on any notable event."

At that time Bliss was one of the most successful and energetic newspaper men in the national capital. No newspaper man could beat him on any class of work. Hence his praise of Herbert Preston in praise indeed. During the protracted suffering of President Garfield preceding his death, Dr. D. W. Bliss, in charge of his case, would give no information to newspaper men concerning the real condition of his patient. Every day bulletins were issued, but they contained no reliable information. Dr. Bliss always spoke of the hopeful condition of the president and gave the impression that he expected the wounded man to recover. Finally the managing editor of the Republican in this city, a paper with which Bliss was connected, told him to go and ascertain the real condition of the president, no matter how, but somehow.

Bliss went to the white house and saw Dr. Bliss. He had an interview long talk with him and took down all he said in short hand. The interview strengthened the previous impressions given by the Bliss interviews of President Garfield would ultimately recover. It seems that the policy of giving out hopeful bulletins was regarded as a public necessity under all the circumstances. Well, Bliss went to his office and wrote out the interview and handed it in to the managing editor, saying that he would get further facts before midnight.

Every evening about seven o'clock Dr. Bliss left the white house to go and visit several of his regular patients. He had given up nearly all of his practice and devoted his entire time to the wounded president, but in the evening for an hour or two he went in his buggy to call on a few invalids who would not give him a ride. Tom Bivins knew this fact, and also knew that Bliss usually took a little wine with his supper, and that he was always more cheerful and companionable than at any other time of day. So when Dr. Bliss came out of the white house that evening Bliss came out behind him and asked him for a ride. Dr. Bliss said all right, and Bivins got into the buggy with him. He talked to Bliss about his different patients, asking about his conditions, and so forth. Bliss knew all of them and was interested in them.

Finally, after several patients had been visited and they were about to leave the avenue, Bliss asked about Garfield. He caught the doctor exactly in the right mood. He told Bivins that Garfield could not possibly recover, and gave the reasons for issuing favorable bulletins. There was no pledge of secrecy, but of course he did not intend that they should print what he said. He felt that the newspaper man was off duty; but as a matter of fact a good newspaper man is always on duty."

Bliss fairly flew to the ground when he left Bliss and told the managing editor to prepare headlines for parallel columns for interviews with Dr. Bliss in the white house and in a buggy. He then sat down and wrote out a review, quoting Bliss fully and making nearly half a column of the only real news item of the war until Dr. Bliss was printed concerning the condition of the president and the impossibility of his recovery."

"That publication created a sensation. Dr. Bliss made a sweeping denial of the interview and denounced Bliss in most bitter terms. But all newspaper men knew that Bliss was reliable and that his story was correct. Dr. Bliss to the day of his death never forgave Bliss for printing that interview. But Tom had been sent out to get the news somehow and anyhow, and he got exactly all the information that all newspaper men had been vainly trying to

Now that Bliss has retired from journalistic work, he will probably find fault with me for interviewing him without telling him that his words were to be published. But his tale was interesting, and he is himself an interesting character by reason of his experience and ability.

SMITH D. FRY

November's Crill

Will Soon be HERE. COME TO US FOR YOUR

NEW WRAPS.

FALL AND WINTER CRESSES,

UNDERWEAR.

SAILOR Hats or Bonnets, Hosiery

Gloves, And TRY A PAIR OF

OUR SHOES.

In Future You Will HAVE NO OTHERS.

EVERY : PAIR : WARRANTED.

RICHARDS & CO.



Gold, Gold filled, Silver and NICKEL Cases. Commencing NOV. 4th; ending NOV. 18. If you expect to buy a WATCH before Xmas, SAVE MONEY, buy it now. One of our LEADERS, A

Full Jeweled Adjusted

Plain Regulator Elgin

Movement in a GOLD FILLED CASE GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS or \$15.00. Look in our window and Come in and Let Us TELL About Them.

**GRAVES & CONDY,
Jewelers.**

No. 16

Main Street.

BEST LINE OF STOVES.



ANCHOR Radiators,

FRANKLIN Anchor,

ROYAL OAK

PENINSULAR OAK.

Regal Peninsular Mfrasilite.

PENINSULAR RANGES.

Cook Stoves - \$3.75 to \$50

Heating Stoves - \$1.98 to \$20

JEWEL Coal OIL

STOVES.

all Line of

House - Furnishing - Goods.
Geo. W. Young, Agt., -Hopkinsville, Ky.



Delight Your Family

By leaving your measure with us, we give your clothes out and made by us UP TO DATE Tailors. The art of business we do, and the many other well dressed gentlemen who patronize and appreciate first-class work a monument to our ability, and superior work we turn out. Largest stock of goods to select from. Trimming FIRST CLASS, and made by experienced workmen, accompanied by our guarantee to please—are points to insure satisfaction.

ELY & CO.
(Successors to N. Tobin & Co.)
COR. HOTEL LATHAM.

Will Surprise You

Before you know it by nipping your nose and chilling your bones. Give him such a warm reception that you can smile at him by ordering your winter suit now. We have all the up-to-date fabrics in endless variety, and are waiting for our patrons to come in and use them up. We will build you as fine a suit as you can have made at half the price that some are asking for them.

A. CLARK, The Tailor.



EVANSVILLE ROUTE
CHICAGO AND NASHVILLE LIMITED

THE ONLY Pullman Vestibuled Train Service with Newest and Finest Day Coaches, Sleeping and Dining Cars, FROM THE SOUTH

Terre Haute, Indianapolis, CHICAGO, Milwaukee, St. Paul,

AND ALL PORTS IN THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

L. S. Rogers, Southern Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
F. F. JEFFRIES, G. P. & T. H. R. R., Evansville, Ind.
H. R. GIBBS, Asst. G. P. & T. H. R. R., Evansville, Ind.

The Parting Stone.

The old "parting stone" at the corner of Center and Roxbury streets in Roxbury will soon be removed. The "parting stone" is one of the most interesting landmarks in Roxbury. It stood on Elder Heath's lane (which was that part of Roxbury street north of the First Parish church), toward the Great pond leading to Dedham. It was a soldiers' road, its inscription as they passed by it on their way to England one hot April forenoon, and it has afforded rest and information to the tired wayfarer for many a long year. It is a durable and visible memorial of a good man, whose benevolent and patriotic actions to the church, to the school, and to the town were frequent, and were gratefully acknowledged.

A Soldier at the Bar.

Not so long ago, an officer in the British army came to a police-court to conduct the case on behalf of two of his men who were charged with some civil offense. He was informed, that not being a solicitor, he was debarred from so doing. "But," said he, "I am also a barrister. I was called to the bar before entering the army, and I appear in that capacity," and he succeeded in getting the case dismissed.—Chamber's Idea.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a new idea? Patent rights they may earn. Write J. O. Smith, Washington, D. C., for their \$2.00 price card.

Arlington Hotel.
—REASONABLE RATES.—
Corner 12th and Main Streets—Louisville, Ky.
♯ BAR ♯ BARBER SHOP ♯ HOT AND COLD BATHS ♯

**...GO TO THE LEADER..
...For Wraps...
and Fine Millinery!**

— We are still here. We are selling New Line
— of Wraps every day, consisting of Ladies' Caps, Jackets,
— French and English Coats, the very latest. Children's Reifers
— for all ages, come and see them before selecting elsewhere;
— all novelties and at the lowest of prices. If not
— suited money refunded. We have also a fine lot of millinery
— and fancy goods. Come and see us. No trouble to show
— goods. Remember the place.....

**..The Leader..
Maddue, Levy.**

CHAS. M. MEACHAM

DESCRIPTION IS A YEAR IN ADVANCE
 (See leading column 20 cents per line)
 Special Lengths 5 cents line each
 Rates for standing advertisements furnished
 on application.

OFFICE 212 SOUTH MAIN STREET

TUESDAY, NOV. 10, 1896

The Owensboro Inquirer has been
 revived with W. Q. Adams as pub-
 lisher.

There is a growing suspicion that
 Carlisle stands ready to take his pay
 in a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Bryan has declined Seigel,
 Cooper & Co's tempting offer of \$25,
 000 a year.

The Democratic party has at least
 one thing to be thankful for. In just
 115 days it will unload on G. Cleve-
 land.

Bill Breckinridge ought to under-
 stand by this time that the democ-
 cratic people of all parties in the South
 district have had enough of him.
 Now git!

Cleveland has dismissed the post-
 master at Springfield, Ill., for being
 a Democrat, but the present Senate
 will have something to say about
 confirming his golding successor.

The McKinley majority in Louis-
 ville was increased 300 or 300 votes
 by the official count. The doubtful
 ballots returned were so badly nethered
 that they seemed to be "doubtful".

In case there is a split ticket in
 Kentucky as now seems probable, it
 is said all bets on the state will be
 declared off. In order to carry the
 state, every elector must be elected
 by the successful side.

Mrs. Walter M. Carle, of San
 Francisco, has been given a three
 months' sentence in London, for
 shoplifting. As an effort is being made
 to secure her release, alleging an un-
 sound mind.

Editor E. W. Carmack, Democrat,
 beat Josiah Patterson, in the Mem-
 phis district, by 454 majority, al-
 though Patterson had the endorse-
 ment of the Republicans. Patterson
 threatens to contest.

The Legislature, when it meets in
 extra session, will stand politically as
 follows: Senators—Republicans 16;
 Democrats 14; Bolshetrans 3. Repre-
 sentatives—Republicans, 53; Repre-
 sentatives, 32; Bolshetrans, 14; Populists, 2.

Gen. Buckner got the exceedingly
 complimentary vote of 61 in his own
 county, 4 of which were in his own
 precinct. But small as his vote was
 it accomplished the purpose intended
 and enabled McKinley to carry Kan-
 sas county by 47 majority.

There are eighteen precincts in
 Hopkinsville—eleven white and five
 colored—and it is understood that
 only one of the white voters for the
 Democratic ticket in the last election.
 Although two-thirds of all the white
 people in the city are Democrats, it is
 a remarkable fact that their political
 views are almost entirely unrepresen-
 ted among the ministers who
 preach to them.

John G. Carlisle's smallness has
 been brought out by his action in
 dismissing from places in the Treas-
 ury department Democrats who
 openly advocated the Democratic
 ticket. Claiming to be a great man,
 he has brought the narrow minded
 methods of the ward politician into
 the administration of his high office.
 Once the idol of Kentucky Demo-
 crats, he will go out of office despised
 by his own party and suspected by
 the whole country.

If the Louisville Times is to be re-
 lied upon, the bargain between Car-
 lisle and the Republicans, by which
 he was to assist McKinley in carrying
 the State in return for a seat in the
 Senate, was reduced to writing by his
 friends in at least one district. The
 Times of Friday says:
 "John G. Carlisle will be J. C. S.
 Blackburn's successor as United
 States Senator from Kentucky, which
 will accept. By Tuesday's election
 the Republican vote in the Legisla-
 ture became seventy on joint ballot,
 which is sufficient to elect, but not a
 quorum. Thus the gold standard
 Democrats are masters of the situa-
 tion. In addition one Republican
 member of the Legislature who was
 elected Tuesday owes his victory to
 a pledge in writing that in considera-
 tion of the support of the gold Dem-
 ocrats he would vote for Carlisle for
 Senator."

They are already talking of an
 other session of Congress next spring
 to pass a tariff bill to increase the
 burdens of the people. An ex-
 tension of the State Legislature is
 also to be held this fall to increase
 State taxes, which are already too
 high. Thus it is that McKinley's
 "good times" are to be ushered in.

R. P. Stoll, the Republican elected
 to the Legislature from Lexington, is
 a Commissioner of the Eastern Lunatic
 asylum, and therefore ineligible to
 the office of representative. The Re-
 publicans of the House, however, will
 hardly let a little matter like that in-
 terfere with their deep laid plans.

Let there be no turning back. The
 fight has just begun. The people
 have four years to educate them-
 selves and study the object lesson
 that will be presented to them by the
 gold standard. We have a leader
 young enough to wait until Cleve-
 land is 1898, when the tariff ques-
 tion will be the issue. The restoration
 of silver is bonded to come and it
 must come through the Democratic
 party. In or out of office, Wm. J.
 Bryan is the accepted leader of his
 party and he will yet be President of
 the United States if he lives till 1900.
 In the meantime let's turn from polit-
 ics to business for awhile.

Shameless frauds have been perpe-
 trated in the Eleventh district in
 order to overcome the majority for
 Bryan in the State. This district de-
 liberately held back the returns and
 swelled the majority from day to day
 until more votes were returned than
 the district has adults assumed for
 taxation. Gov. Bradley has assured
 the National Committee by wire that
 the votes "will be counted just as
 they were cast," which means that
 the State canvassing board will be
 accessory after the fact, instead of
 rebuking and rectifying the frauds
 committed.

Administrator's Sale.
 I will on Friday Nov. 20th, 1896, at
 the late residence of Mrs. J. Layne
 dead near Falmouth, Ky., offer for sale
 at public auction, all the personal
 property belonging to said estate con-
 sisting of horses, mules, cattle, farm-
 ing utensils, and about 200 bushels
 of wheat and a large quantity of corn.
 Also 8 shares of \$100.00 each of
 stock in the Kentucky Deposit Bank.
 TERMS: All accounts under \$10
 cash; and over that sum on 15 months
 time with note and good and approved
 security.

DA. A. B. BRYANT, Administrator.
 Nov. 9, 1896.

Will Wright to Democrats.
 Now that it has been settled that
 the "existing gold standard must be
 preserved" for four years, the people
 are beginning to make their plans to
 live under the hard times. House-
 hold expenses will be reduced and
 everything will be trimmed down to
 a McKinley basis. The farmers are
 already organized in clubs and they
 will agree upon a schedule of wages
 to be paid next year. Many of them
 say that the best time to sell will not
 be paid more than \$100 a year and
 the average hands about \$5 or \$7 a
 month. It is impossible for them to
 say \$15 in 1896 as before, and
 sell their produce at existing prices.
 They will also economize by getting
 more land in grass and clover and
 getting along with fewer horses. Im-
 proved machinery will also do much
 towards cheapening the labor at-
 tention of the farmers and as many
 heads are already out of employment
 the negroes will be hunting jobs at
 almost any price. Many of them
 are now working during the winter
 months at from 25 to 30 a month and
 board and scores of farmers have re-
 duced their wage accounts until not
 more than one or two hands will be
 employed until spring. They will
 winter just enough of them to feed
 stock and look after odd jobs about
 the farms. The large number of ne-
 groes who are already reduced to the
 alternative of stealing or starving will
 be largely increased by the time sold
 winter sets in. It would be well for
 those who have property to protect to
 put it under lock and key and load
 up their shotguns. There is going to
 be more stealing this winter than ever
 known outside of Washington City.
 But the promotion of crime is one of
 the beauties of the gold standard.

How's that?
 We offer One Hundred Dollars re-
 ward for any one of Carle's that can
 not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
 F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
 We, the undersigned, have known
 F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and
 believe him perfectly honorable in all
 business transactions and financially
 able to carry out any obligations
 made by him.
 WERT & TAYLOR, Wholesale Drug-
 gists, Toledo, Ohio.
 WADSWORTH, NIXON & MARTIN, Whole-
 sale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
 nally, acting directly on the blood
 and mucous surfaces of the system.
 Testimonials sent free. Price 75c
 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
 Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DEAD OF NEWS.

IT IS NEW AND TRUE THE COLUMN
 HAS IT.

Treason Killing—Thanksgiving Presi-
 dentation—New Commission—Con-
 stable Chase—Inspection Com-
 mittee—Parliament to Con-
 sider.

A New Constable.
 Mr. Ben Carroll was elected con-
 stable for the Pembroke district last
 week, receiving 422 votes in the three
 precincts. Mr. Carroll is a Democrat.
 He had no opposition.

On His Way Home.
 In a row last Thursday night be-
 tween Alex Lovier and Walter Morrill
 the latter was cut in the face with a
 pocket knife. Lovier was taken into
 custody by an officer, and the exam-
 ining trial will come up this week.

Year of Inspection.
 The annual year of inspection by
 the officials of the L. & N. road will
 begin next Friday morning. The
 special train will leave Louisville at
 8 o'clock a. m., bearing the President
 of the system, the General Manager,
 Chief Engineer, Superintendent of
 Machinery, Superintendent of Divisions
 Road Master and others. They will
 first inspect the road from Louisville
 to Nashville, then back to Louisville,
 then they come to this city, and from
 here go to Madisonville, leaving there
 Tuesday morning, Nov. 17. They
 will then inspect the New Decatur
 Division and the Southern branches.
 The entire tour will occupy two weeks.

That Treason Killing.
 The particulars of the killing near
 Trenton on election day have just
 been made public. Two
 negroes named Henry Price and
 Elbert Yates were in Trenton and in
 the afternoon Price left town on horse-
 back, taking a colored woman of the
 neighborhood behind him. Yates, it
 appears, saw the couple leave the
 place together and he started to fol-
 low them up. He took a short cut
 across the field and got ahead of the
 couple. He then hid behind a barn
 on the road side and when Price and
 the woman rode by, he opened fire on
 them. Yates fired several shots with-
 out effect, when Price pulled his gun
 and commenced shooting. Yates was
 shot through the head and falling instan-
 tly. Price then rode off and at last
 seconds had been captured.

Thanksgiving, Nov. 26th.
 Gov. Bradley has issued the follow-
 ing proclamation:
 The State of Kentucky is com-
 manded, of us grateful for the blessings
 bestowed by the merciful God, we
 are not and should not deserve presump-
 tion. To Him we owe all that we are
 and hope to be. He has prevented
 war and pestilence, filled our gran-
 aries, preserved our honor and pro-
 tected our institutions.
 Therefore, the people of Kentucky
 are requested to assemble at their re-
 spective places of worship and observe
 Thursday the 26th day of this month
 in thanksgiving for the blessings of
 the past and present, and in prayer
 for their continuance in the future.
 Done at Frankfort on the 5th day
 of November, in the year of our in-
 dependence the 105th year of the
 Commonwealth. WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,
 Governor.
 By E. D. GUFFY, Assistant Secretary
 of State.

"The Bed Hires" will soon be open-
 ed in Howe's old stand with a big
 stock of Holiday goods, chinaware,
 etc. Candy department with best
 and choicest candies.

The Sheriff's Office.
 BRYANT, K., Oct. 9, '96.
 Editor Kentuckian:
 Olin. In your issue of the 1st inst.
 you say the Sheriff of Madison at this
 present went into the books with
 robes during the day. Will you
 please say in your next issue that
 it is false in every particular, I being
 the Sheriff of said election on the 1st
 inst., and oblige. Wm. M. ALLEN,
 Sheriff Madison.

Remission Board.
 Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 6.—Gov.
 Bradley this morning appointed a
 new State Board of Equalization to
 succeed the Democratic board, whose
 term will expire at the following: Ed
 Baker, London; Capt. Martin, Man-
 fordville; B. McKimble, Lexington;
 W. B. Bullock, Bowling Green.

They Were Royalty Entertained.
 About thirty invited guests, includ-
 ing the Commissioners, and the Sec-
 retary and Treasurer, were right roy-
 ally entertained at the Asylum Sat-
 ury evening, the occasion being an
 old fashioned "Opposum Supper".
 Six large fat muskrat quadrupeds,
 surrounded by the usual large
 sweet potatoes, were well cooked for
 the occasion, and the way they were
 devoured by the guests was cau-
 tion to beginners. In addition to
 this excellent dish, there were oysters
 (any style) barbecued corn, shad, and
 other nice, besides several other
 courses well calculated to satisfy
 inner man. After supper the crowd
 was entertained in the parlors of the
 institution until the season's hour
 had almost been outwitted, when the
 left for their homes, feeling that it
 had been good to be present at such
 an enjoyable affair.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are
 so weak. Why they get tired so easily;
 why they start at every slight but
 sudden sound; why they do not sleep
 naturally; why they have frequent
 headaches, indigestion and nervous
 dyspepsia.

The explanation is simple. It is found in
 that impure blood which is the cause
 of their feeling the weight upon them
 instead of the elements of strength and
 vigor. In such condition, people and
 nerve symptoms simply demand and
 do not exist. Read's Sarsaparilla feeds
 the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives
 natural sleep, perfect digestion, it is
 the sure remedy for all nervous troubles.

Read's Sarsaparilla
 The One True Blood Purifier. 50¢ per bottle.
 Prepared only by C. L. Read & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Read's Pills
 50¢ per bottle. 10¢ per box.

TO ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Governor Al-
 gould gave out yesterday a statement
 addressed to the Democrats of Illi-
 nois, in which he says:
 "Although defeated, I desire to
 thank you for the loyal support you
 gave me and I congratulate you on
 the heroic fight you have just made.
 Consider that only six months ago
 our great party lay prostrate; it
 had been betrayed into the hands of
 stock-jobbers and monopolists by Pres-
 ident Cleveland; it had been robbed
 of everything Democratic except a
 name. It stood for no great prin-
 ciple, and its flesh was being torn
 by political birds and beasts and
 with political deadheads, men who
 never did anything for the party ex-
 cept to ride it, and it was infested
 with political vermin of the loath-
 some and rough and nasty variety.
 Yet under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 ciples and represented the cause of
 toiling humanity. Although I
 was under these sore conditions the
 party broke the records with which
 the Lilliputians had had it, it rose
 with new energy, it cut loose from
 the domination of trusts and syn-
 dicates, it repudiated the men who be-
 trayed it, it drove out the loath-
 some vermin and, with a new inspira-
 tion, it again proclaimed Democratic prin-
 c

ard Roe says that he wants to be p

The Cape, the strategic importance.

Napoleon effectually prevented St. Helena from ever sinking into obscurity. Nevertheless, for some years past it has been steadily getting deeper and deeper into financial straits, while the population has been steadily diminishing. St. Helena is only some 1,000 miles distant from the Cape, yet it is comparatively unknown to South African colonists, as the outward and homeward steamers to and from Capetown only call there once in three weeks and make a very brief stop. The island, however, is a historic island is well worth of a visit, not only from its associations with the great Corsican, but also because it possesses, probably, the finest anchorage in the world. A steady southeasterly trade wind, straight from the pole, blows over the island and sweeps away those germs of disease which lie latent in less favorable spots. As a consequence, the prevalence of the malarious fever is probably much greater than in any other portion of the globe. In spite of all this, and proximity of the island to the Cape, hardly a solitary African-lander has ever been there from one year's end to the other.

So much in reference to St. Helena as a health resort. Now let me briefly refer to a matter that is of more importance to the South African reader. The great strategic and commercial advantage of the island have been fully recognized by both naval and military experts, and the royal commission which was presided over by the late Lord Curzon, in recommending that it should be better fortified and constituted an important naval and coaling station for the vessels of the squadron within the Cape Command. These recommendations have been carried into effect. Certainly something was done to improve the fortifications ten or twelve years ago, but the guns are now of an obsolete type, and the armaments are inadequate to defend it. Moreover, though St. Helena is supposed to be an afloat coaling station, the admiralty maintain no coal supply on board the ships which call at the Cape and west coast of African colonies being kept at Ascension, which does not possess even a solitary gun, but is a clinker heap upon which many thousands of men have been employed.

The defenseless condition of St. Helena is a matter that intimately concerns the South African colonies, and should engage the attention of the Government, which is unable to help itself. The opening of the Suez canal ruined its prosperity; and ever since it has been drifting nearer and nearer to bankruptcy. The greater portion of the population has emigrated to the Cape, and the whole revenue of the island is now only some £6,000. There are only half a dozen officials, and the government fills immorally. The governor is a military chief (and only justice. It is deplorable that Great Britain should allow one of its possessions to sink into such a condition of decrepitude, and especially so when the island is in such a direct route to the Cape, must ever be of considerable importance. — African Critic.

THE BELGIAN ARMY.

Europe is Not Now Contemplating Immediate Disarmament.

IT had not been that the eastern question has of late absorbed conversation in diplomatic circles, more would have been heard of this warlike nation, which has been presenting to the Belgian parliament by the minister for war (Gen. Brosse) for increasing the strength of the army under the colors from 40,000 to 55,000 men, and that the chief of the staff, in reorganizing the civil guard is said to be in contemplation of the effect of this reorganization apart from that of the civil guard would be to enable Belgium to bring into the field, in the event of a mobilization of 185,000 men, instead of 119,000 of all arms which could be mobilized under existing conditions. It is urged in the quarters of the staff that the total fighting strength of 216,000 is the very least Belgium needs, and that, including an efficient reserve, the number ought to be 245,000. The Belgian Government has not even yet suggested an increase to 155,000, is sufficient to arouse so much opposition that the premier has declined, in advance of its presentation to the chamber, to take the question of an increase in the cabinet question. The less is surprising because the increase in the annual contingent recruits rendered necessary by the scheme would impose a very heavy burden upon the country, and though the cabinet has decided to reduce the period of service of the colors from 28 to 24 months, the additional charge involved in so doing would amount to £1,000,000, or 8,000,000 francs a year, wonder is being freely expressed why Belgium, which, in a special sense, is a protected state, should incur the extra expense of maintaining a large army.

Philologist J. N. B. Hewitt, of the bureau of American ethnology, recently left on a novel expedition to the Grand river reserve, 70 miles west of Buffalo, on the Canadian side. In this reserve are combined the odd tribes known as the Six Nations—the confederation of Indians composed of the Onondagas, Oneidas, Cayugas, Senecas and Tuscaroras. Mr. Hewitt, by applying a novel system, will make dictionaries and grammars of these Indian languages, and his aid in this work will make an interesting English translation of the Bible of the Six Nations, recording their strange pagan beliefs concerning the creation and early history of the world. All the tribes, with the exception of the Oneidas, those of the Six Nations have never before been studied ethnologically. Mr. Hewitt will "live Indian" with the big chiefs, and will learn the Onondaga and Cayuga dialects from them. He can speak eight Indian languages, and has a knowledge of practically every language of the old world. He is preparing a dictionary and grammar of the Onondaga, which will preserve for him the words and sentences which he will study. He will ask the talkative Indians to speak very distinctly into his ears, and will write down every word, grinding out each word slowly and carefully, noting each syllable, accent and inflection. Reliable interpreters will supply the literal translation to every sentence. Since the American Indians, except the Mayas, has ever had a written language, the philologist must rely entirely upon his ears for correct arrangement of sounds.

When beginning each sound in its original tone of utterance he will use a special alphabet of 48 characters, besides many additional signs for modified tones. For rapidity and accuracy of work he has had a special typewriter made for writing Indian as clearly as the ordinary typewriter writes English. In the places of the keys operating the English types are arranged others which will give the Indian sounds. With this he will write interviews with Indians, which conversations when read will mean the same to his ears as the original words when spoken by the Indians. He will use certain lexical processes, the languages of these people resemble primitive Latin in a general way.

When beginning with a strange language he will commence the people of the Onondaga, and will begin by inscribing as many simple sentences as possible, having each word repeated again and again, and then as many more as he can think of. He will then write the English equivalents following. They will afterwards be arranged alphabetically and printed. A Tuscaroran later, and the philologist will have collected about 13,000 words. The different words and other modified forms for the grammars will be collected by requiring each person interviewed to use the same, and in many different cases, moods, etc.

Of all the scattered Six Nations about 60 per cent are still pagans, who believe the "great myths of the ancients." Hewitt is a member of the most orthodox Church, and as the story of the Bible is the story of the Six Nations will compare the beliefs of all the tribes. The records vary, and he will proceed from tribe to tribe, stock. From a previous time he has collected the same back the pagan text of what may be called their Old Testament, and will compare this as the first of their "Bible." The New Testament will comprise the new pagan text, and will be an odd mixture of mythology and Christianity. The change of the old creed into the new, which occurred in the century by a Seneca boy, nephew of Chief Handsome Lake. The youth was educated in Spain, and returning to his uncle's village, he was called upon to meet the old chief to the most incredible story of the Christian Bible. Before having made his points sufficiently clear, the young man said, "I am a Christian, and I am a great supporter of Christianity, which he had acquired and preached among the people of the Six Nations. The result was an odd religion, taken bodily from the old color, and the new, and the new color, fantastically with the myths of the original pagan creed.—Washington Star.

Hickory the Standard.

For a good, successful literary career commend us to well-seasoned hickory. Some editors have used oak with excellent results, but hickory is the standard.—Atlanta Constitution.

Arioch.—"The Lion King" of Assyria, was so called not only on account of his military achievements, but because his shock of curly hair was like a lion's mane, and the appearance of the king of beasts.

They Are Already at Work in Every Nook and Corner.

The "Statesman" Will Show How to Treat Them Well When It Remains in Congress for a Great Many Days.

(Special Washington Letter.)

It was in the senate chamber and a record book was open. It was in the room of the senate committee on public lands. Frank Plumbkin, the clerk of the senate, was sitting there. He was always hard work, because Senator Plumb was a hard worker, and it required a good worker to keep pace with him. Frank Plumbkin was equal to the task.

Ex-Gov. Eli Sharp was there. Jim Beeson, of Smith Center, had just come from his home in Kansas. He came in the room when Senator Plumb entered. He said: "Hello, boys," and went to Fletcher to give him some business card. When Jim Beeson walked over and made "Plumb, giunps a handshake."

Fletcher turned around, took Beeson's hand and shook it heartily, saying: "Always glad to see you, Jim; but what do you want to shake hands about? You got your money away?"

"No, I'm not going away," responded Beeson; "but I sort of want to get warmed up, and you're a warmer man than I am." "What are you looking for?" Inquired Plumb, who still held Beeson's hand while with his left he wiped a perspiration forehead.

"It seems mighty chilly to me," responded Beeson. "I supposed it would be a hot day, but I've just been calling on Ingalls in his office and he has stairs aid I got pretty thoroughly chilled."

Ingalls chaffed many people. He became notorious and naughty. He didn't like office seekers, and Jim Beeson wanted to be postmaster. He knew that Plumb didn't like him, for Plumb always says a good word for one and a bad word for another. So Beeson sarcastically alluded to Ingalls as being a cold fish. But he said for Ingalls and his high regard for Plumb at the same time. It was the chill which he imparted to many of the common people that struck in one year later, and the people gave Ingalls the cold shoulder by electing Peffer in his place. Even the office seekers believe that they have some rights.

When Frank Hatton was made first assistant postmaster-general he was placed in charge of the fourth-class post offices and controlled the appointments of upwards of 40,000 postmasters. His room was daily filled with office seekers and their cronies. After he had been in his high office for about a week, I asked him one morning how he managed to treat all of those office seekers and their cronies. He replied, and he replied:

"I've just been an office seeker myself. Those people have as much right to seek office as I have. I try my duty to treat them politely, just as I expected and received polite treatment when I was seeking this office."

That was the whole way to look at the subject, but there are few men who attain high positions and remember to seek office in the same way as they themselves. Thus it is with senators and representatives. They solicit the suffrages and favors of the people, but they forget that others have a right to seek preferment, and have a right to bring their resolutions, or even whom they have put forward as their representatives.

The office seekers abroad in the land do not understand who shall be inaugurated next March, there will be no change.

SENATOR J. J. INGALLS.

A check of office seekers in the national capital. They will call upon their senators and representatives, and the men who treat them ill may have cause to regret it. There has been said at "hell hath no fury like a woman angry," but the office seeker who is injured after having rendered good service is even worse.

His days and nights were spent in the sweater of his life plotting to "get on" with the men on whom he depended for further big interests. He was a man who have added successful ventures in their nonstop conformity to his year, or who aided sentimentality about the crucifixion, and pots and iron forward to the flesh they will tug out the places which an election can make. The president, the president, the president. The po- and on the face the cities, villages ing like bees who are to-day worshipping the golden calf. Some certain congressional endorsement by the federal government, but in certain others shall have post offices, and ment in the customers employment service. Some or diplo-

qualifications or inclining of their positions to which they fear for the future. He has John Jones, a poor fellow, who has been elected because he got several bid office, on election day and here drunk from the polls in a close race. They

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

